conver...

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conver engineering service

Special emphasis given to inquiries received on unusual or special products of original design or otherwise. Send sample or rough sketch and our engineers will work out details and furnish immediate quotation.

Send us your blueprint for takeoff and our engineers will gladly forward you copies of the detailed takeoff. Materials can be furnished promptly upon receipt of plans or orders.
When special or unusual conditions are faced, engineers will be sent to the job for on the spot consultations.

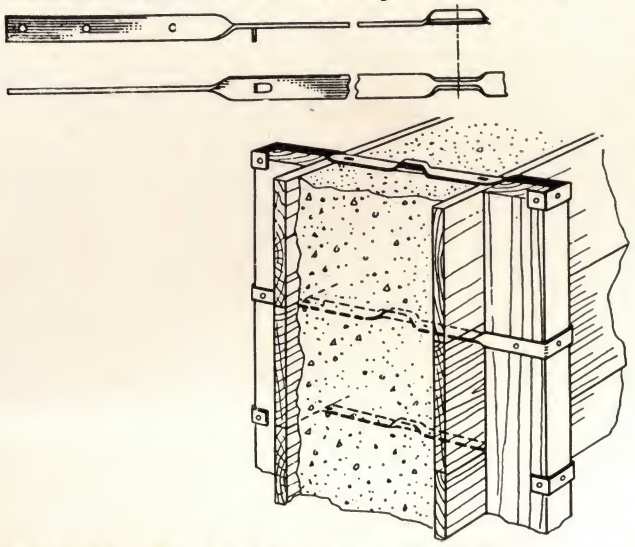
CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE CRSI FOUNDED 1924

CONVER STEEL & WIRE COMPANY, INC.

600 East 132nd Street, New York 54, N. Y. -:- LUdlow 5-3700

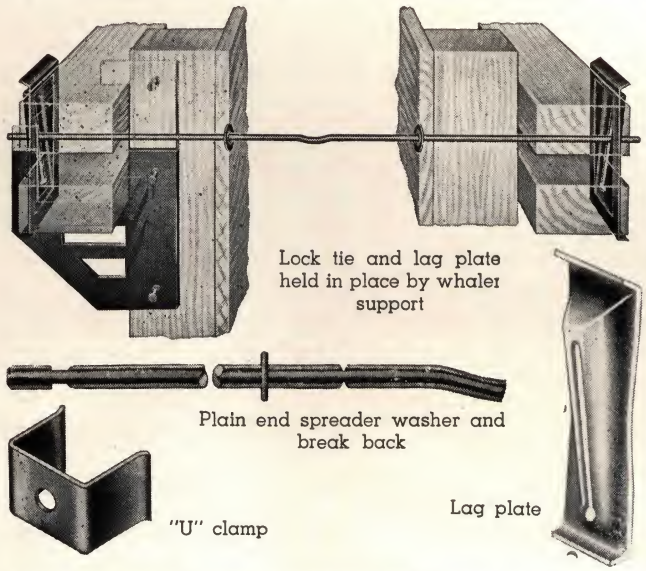
wall form ties and spreaders

Conver Sure Bond form spreader ties



Manufactured from ¾" x #15 ga. steel and when nailed as shown, between form boards, to the stud, become a rigid tie and form spacer. Ends are punched for standard wall form construction and spacing lugs set as not to remain in the concrete when ties are broken off. No special tools required—a claw hammer twists off the ends. Provides a quick, inexpensive method for standard light wall construction, omitting whalers, wood spreaders and allows reinforcement to be placed before the second form face is erected. Ties are alternately reversed as shown. Crimped center section prevents loosening in wall when ends are broken while concrete is green—eliminating moisture penetration. Lumber used for the forms can be re-used for the rough flooring, siding and studding. Shipped in bundles of 50 pcs.

Conver lock tie, lag plate and "U" clamp



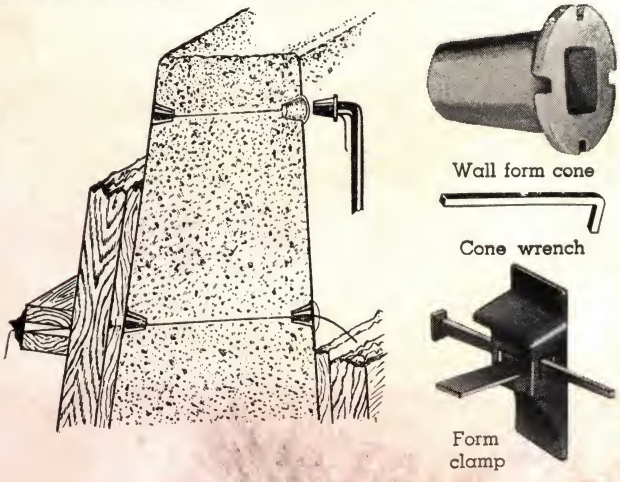
lock tie Manufactured from a #1 ga. (.283" dia.) carbon steel wire, having a working strength of 3000 lbs. Furnished for any required lumber size with a 1" break-back. Only a ⅜" hole is required in the form which reduces seepage. Lock Tie was designed without a button or a hook at the end to save time in setting up and taking down forms. Plain ends prevent tearing the face of plywood forms and are extremely helpful where space is negligible between forms and excavations. Ties are broken off by bending and cranking one quarter turn.

lag plate Manufactured from carbon steel, 6" long, 2½" wide with sufficient take-up to line the forms. Bent up ends permit quick placing and removal.

"U" clamp Manufactured of carbon steel, either 2½" or 3" x $\frac{3}{16}$", formed to hold panels together. The tie comes through the clamp and lag plate is placed on the tie against the clamp and the form is aligned.

whaler support Manufactured from ⅛" plate to hold whales in place, automatically aligns forms.

Bosco band iron, cones and form clamps



The ½" x #14 ga. band iron with cones and clamps as illustrated, adjusts automatically to battens or forms of unusual design as well as standard construction. The cone is removed by one twist with the cone wrench which shears the band iron at base of hole. Forms are tightened with band iron tightening wrench illustrated on page 3. Band iron is furnished in coils and there is approximately 7 feet of band iron to one pound.

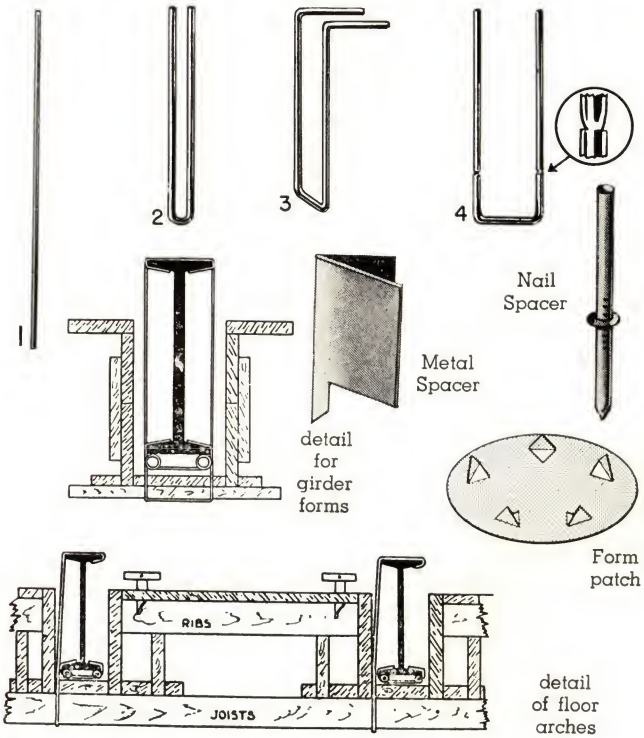
wall form cones Cast of malleable iron, 2" long and can be re-used repeatedly.

cone wrench Designed to provide the necessary leverage to remove the cone cleanly and easily.

form clamp Made of malleable iron to utilize quickly and efficiently the band iron which is secured by a specially tapered cut nail. The clamps and nails may be re-used repeatedly.

arch form hangers & spacers, beam saddles & clamps

Conver wire hangers and spacers



Usually manufactured from #8 bright basic wire—other gauges to order. This is the most economical method of hanging forms from structural steel.

#1—straight lengths As illustrated, wire furnished in accurate lengths, straight, for job bending.

#2—bottom bend Shows bottom bend with the bottom formed sufficiently wide to engage the wood joist.

#3—bottom bend and second bend All that remains now is to hook the wire under the top flange, providing a positive hold.

#4—Conver nicked hanging wire All above can be nicked so that the hangers will break back approximately 1" in the concrete for finished ceilings.

detail for girder forms Forms supported directly from the girder.

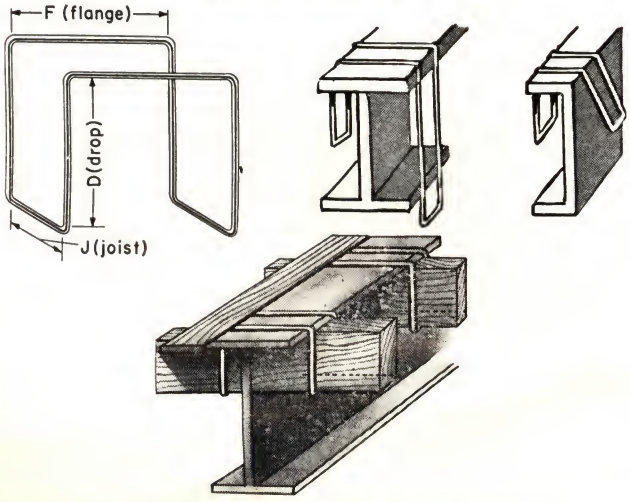
spacers Nail type may be removed after forms are dropped by just pulling out as there is no head at the top.

metal spacer Manufactured from sheet metal, is particularly adapted for hung ceilings where it is not necessary to remove the spacer.

form patches Furnished 1¾" in diameter to repair holes where other trades have drilled plywood forms.

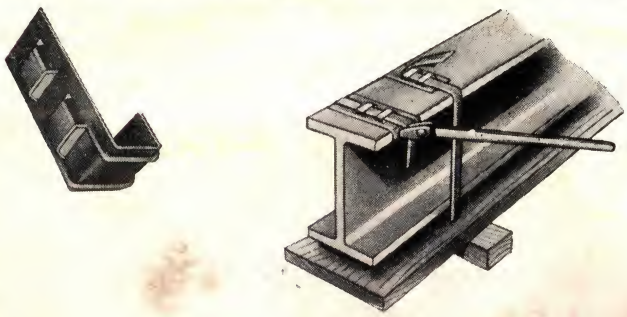
detail of floor arches Shows simplicity of hanging forms from structural members using hanging wire.

Conver wire beam saddles



Manufactured from #8, #6 and #4 bright basic wire. After forming, saddles are electrically welded and used to hang forms from steel structures where beams are not fireproofed. Especially advantageous for bridge deck forming and industrial plants. Adaptable for various conditions. two of which are illustrated. When ordering, give the quantity needed, gauge of wire, flange width, length of drop and width of joist.

Conver beam clamps with band iron hangers



beam clamp Manufactured from #12 gauge steel, 1¾" wide, has five size openings, ¾", 1", 1¼", 1½" and 1¾". At left is a method of hanging forms from structural members by use of Beam Clamp and Band Iron.

band iron tightening wrench Pulls the Band Iron tight and draws the form up against the soffit spacers. The tightener is used with the Form Clamp also.

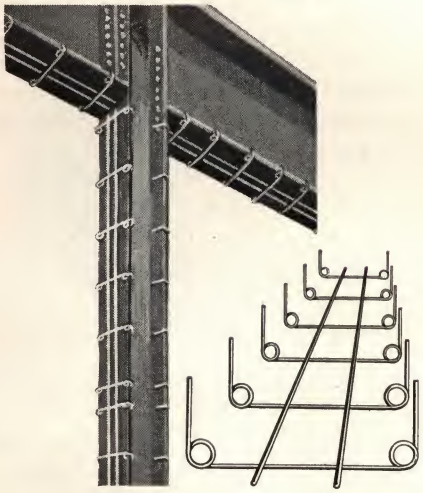
fireproofing accessories

for structural steel members

expansible reed clips

A soffit reinforcement for fireproof construction to the extent that no other reinforcing materials have met with greater success. Manufactured of galvanized steel wire with all members electrically welded assuring rigidity regardless of the size or shape into which a strip may be cut. All beams may be wrapped with the expansible clips enabling the contractor to use them with equal facility and economy in fireproofing buildings, bridge work or industrial plants. Their extensive use on various types of steel structures has proven them to be the most efficient and satisfactory material on the market for reinforcing the thin protective layers of concrete. Manufactured in five sizes: Style A, 4" wide, can be expanded through 8"; Style B, 8" wide, can be expanded through 12"; Style C, 12 " wide, can be expanded through 16"; Style D, 16" wide, can be expanded through 24"; Style Channel can be expanded to fit all channels. Manufactured from either #12 or #10 gauge galvanized wire for heavy government work, clips 12" or 9" on center.

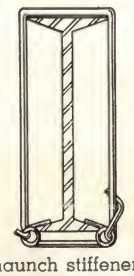
Cover rigid reed clips



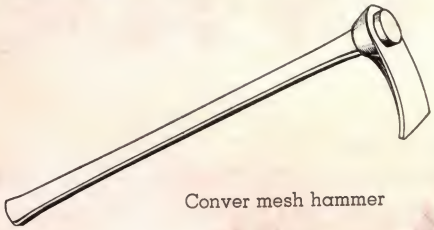
The simplest and most scientific beam clip ever devised costing less per lineal foot of beams wrapped—not only for the material but the placing cost is ½ that of wire mesh or other similar material. The longitudinals and cross wires are offset 1"—placing the reinforcing where it belongs to prevent cracking across the soffit. Reed clips, 3" to 8" wide have one longitudinal wire with 2½" projections above loops; clips 9" to 15" wide have two longitudinal wires with 4" projections above loops; clips 16" to 20" wide have three longitudinal wires with 5" projections above loops; clips 21" to 25" wide have four longitudinal wires with 6" projections above loops. Manufactured in #12 or #10 ga. galvanized wire with clips either 12" or 6" on center. Illustrated at left is a typical 9" to 15" reed rigid clip. Specify flange widths when ordering.

miscellaneous accessories

individual reed clips



haunch stiffeners



Conver mesh hammer

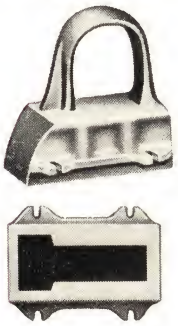
individual reed clips Manufactured to fit the various flange widths of the structural steel beams or girders. The ends are long enough to project up the depths of the beam and be twisted together above the top flanges. Fabricated from #10 or #12 ga. galvanized wire, spaced 6" on center on the beams. Specify beam sizes when ordering.

haunch stiffener Furnished in #10 or #12 ga. galvanized wire with a hook at one end to engage the loop of the reed clip on one side and to extend up and over and back down to the loop on the opposite side—to reinforce the haunch. Usually used on beams having a depth greater than 16".

Conver mesh hammer Manufactured from malleable iron to provide a positive method for hooking and anchoring wire mesh to the flanges of steel beams. The hammer may also be used to speed the wrapping of columns.

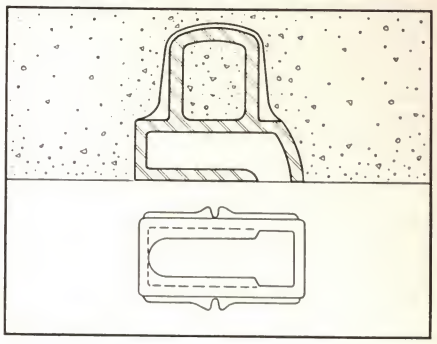
for maximum anchorage

adjustable insert

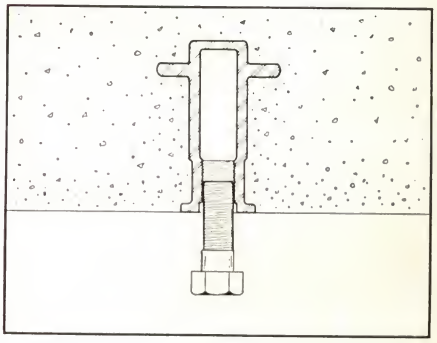


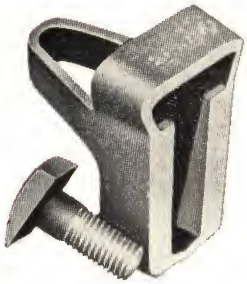
adjustable insert Cast from malleable iron and designed with a large loop with ribbed construction to provide a maximum of anchorage sufficient to develop the full strength of the bolt used. Carried in stock for ½", ⅝" and ¾" bolts.

installation details

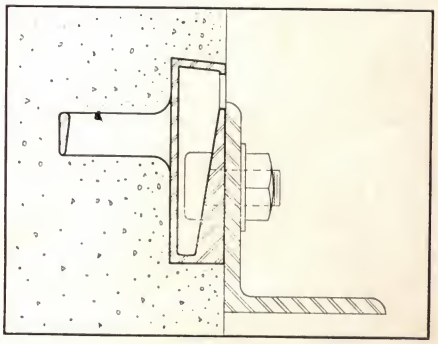


threaded inserts Cast from malleable iron and designed so that in good concrete sufficient bond is developed to utilize the full strength of bolt used. Carried in stock for ¼", ⅜", ½", ⅝" and ¾" bolt.

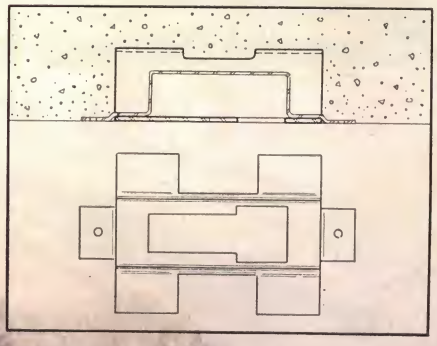




peerless wedge insert Designed to support with adjustment, shelf angles commonly used to carry brick veneer or other exterior wall facing. The wedge insert permits the shelf angle to be adjusted smoothly to the exact position desired. By merely tightening the nut in position, the load is carried at the required elevation without the slightest chance of slipping. Furnished with ⅝" or ¾" bolts.

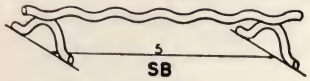


pressed steel inserts Manufactured from ⅛" thick plate and can be furnished either plain or galvanized. Extra wide flanges provide positive bearing in the concrete. Furnished for ⅜", ½", ⅝" and ¾" bolts.



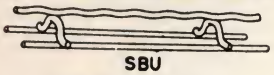
reinforced concrete accessories

slab and beam bolsters



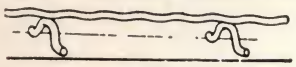
Slab Bolster

slab bolster #4 top wire, corrugated 1" on center, to assist the steel setter in placing bars. #7 wire legs, 5" on center for ¾" height. Over ¾", #5 legs. Stocked in 5'-0" lengths.



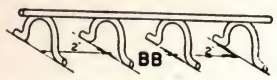
Slab Bolster Upper

slab bolster upper Supports a second layer of steel and is also used to support reinforcing over fill or cork insulation. Specifications same as slab bolster. Runners, #7 wire.



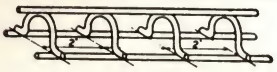
Slab Bolster with Plate

slab bar bolster with plate Supports reinforcing bars directly over fill or ground. The metal plate gives sufficient bearing to assure correct height of the reinforcing. Specifications same as slab bolster. Plate 3" x 20 gauge. 5'-0" lengths.



Beam Bolster

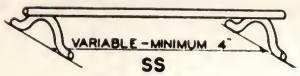
beam blosters Support reinforcing steel in beams and girders. Shipped in 5'-0" lengths and cut to width on the job. Specifications, #7 throughout, legs 2" on center. Heavy beam bolsters (HBB) #4 wire throughout, legs on 2" center.



Beam Bolster Upper

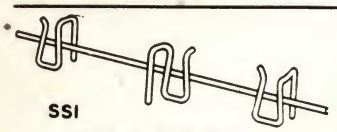
beam bolsters upper Supports an upper layer of reinforcing the required distance from the lower layer in beams and girders. Cut to length on job. Furnished in 5'-0" lengths. Specifications, #7 wire throughout, legs on 2" center. Heavy beam bolster upper (HBBU) #4 wire throughout, legs 2" on center.

slab and beam spacers



Slab Spacer

slab spacer #4 top wire is smooth. Supports and spaces slab reinforcing with legs under each slab bar. #7 legs up to ¾" height. Over ¾", #5. Minimum leg spacing 4" on center. Furnished in 5'-0" lengths.

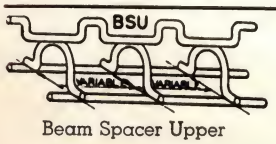


Snap-in Slab Spacer

snap-in slab bar spacer Supports and spaces the slab reinforcement without the necessity of tying the bars. Specifications, #4 smooth top wire and #7 wire legs.

Beam Spacer

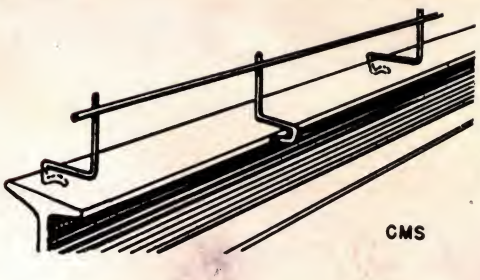
beam spacer Supports and spaces reinforcing steel in beams and girders. Furnished in 5'-0" lengths. Cut to beam widths on job. Specifications, #7 wire throughout—legs, minimum of 2" on center. Heavy beam spacer (HBS) #4 wire throughout.



Beam Spacer Upper

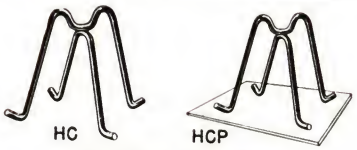
beam spacer upper Supports and spaces an upper layer of steel in beams and girders. Furnished in 5'-0" lengths. #7 wire throughout. Legs a minimum of 2" on center. Heavy beam spacer upper (HBSU)#4 wire throughout.

continuous wire mesh supports



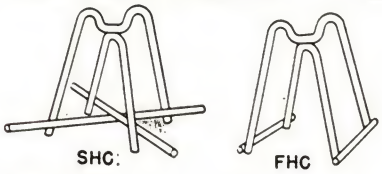
Designed to attach securely to top flange of structural members and hold reinforcement at the required height. Mesh reinforcement may be safely rolled over this chair as the spring tension firmly grips both sides of the structural flange. Specifications, #0 smooth top wire with #4 wire legs spaced 12" on center. Furnished in 5'-0" lengths.

high chairs



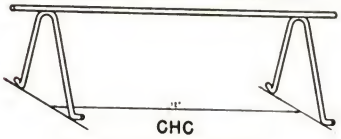
Individual high chairs

individual high chairs Support upper slab steel—either directly or with a temperature bar. High chairs over 7" are reinforced by additional wire around the legs to prevent the legs from spreading. Individual high chair with plate is used over ground or insulation. Specifications, ¼" wire to 4" high, #0 wire over 4" to 12"—special over 12". Plate, #20 gauge.



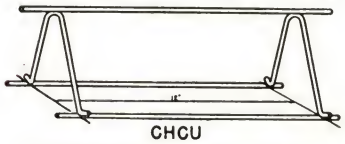
Special high chair — High chair for fill

special high chairs Support and space a top layer of reinforcement steel by resting chair directly on lower steel with adequate bearing provided by the cross wires. Height is measured from underside of cross bar to the seat of chair. Specifications, ¼" wire up to 4", #0 wire over 4", cross wires #0.



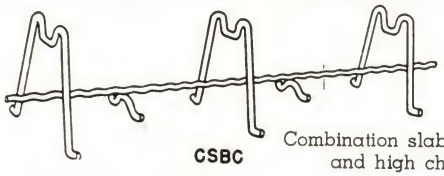
Continuous high chair

continuous high chairs Support continuously the top slab reinforcement and also the bent up bars around beams, girders and columns. Does away with temperature bars. Specifications, #0 top wire, ¼" wire legs 12" on center up to 4"; #0 wire legs 12" on center over 4". Stock lengths 5'-0".



Continuous high chair upper

continuous high chairs upper Support a second layer of reinforcing steel the required distance above the lower layer. Can also be used to support reinforcing steel over fill or insulation. Specifications, same as the continuous high chair. Runners ¼" diameter.



Combination slab bolster and high chair

combination slab bar bolster and high chair Used at a saving to support reinforcing steel in simple one way slab construction. The temperature bar is placed in the high chair and the upper and bent steel is supported on temperature bar. Lower steel is supported by the slab bolster. Specifications, same as slab bolster and high chair, legs alternately spaced 6" on center.

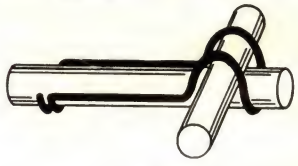
joist and bar chair

Joist bar chair

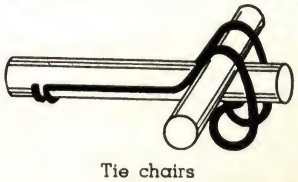
joist bar chairs Support two reinforcing bars in concrete ribs or joists. Manufactured for joist widths 4", 5" and 6" and space bars ¾", 1", 1½" and 2" in height. Specifications, #7 wire throughout.

Bar chair

bar chairs An individual bar support providing exact spacing of steel in joists and also for miscellaneous steel. Manufactured in heights up to 2". Specifications, #7 wire throughout.


Bar ties

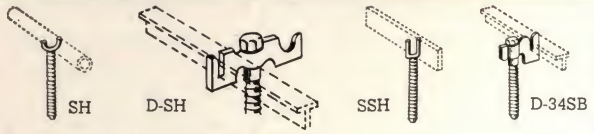
bar ties Provide an economical and positive method of tying two intersecting bars together either in vertical or horizontal position. Size #0, combined diameters ½" to ¾"; size #1, combined diameters ¾" to 1"; size #2, combined diameters 1⅛" to 1⅜"; size #3, combined diameters 1¼" to 1⅝".


Tie chairs

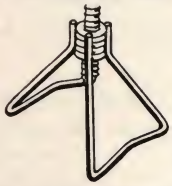
tie chairs Support and tie two intersecting reinforcing bars economically and securely ¾" above the form. Size #1, combined diameters ¾" to 1"; size #2, combined diameters 1⅛" to 1⅜".

reinforced concrete accessories

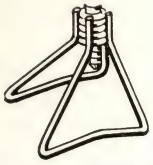
screed supports



Four popular head types



ASC adjustable screed base



SCO offset screed chair

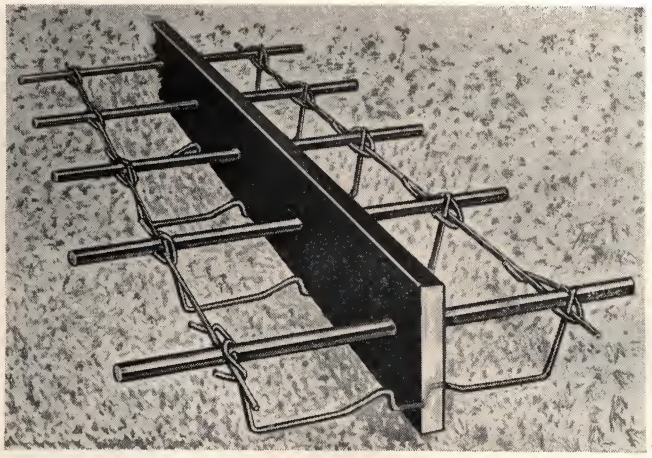
head types The SH takes a 1" inside diameter pipe. D-SH takes either a T bar or 1" diameter pipe. SSH takes a flat bar support. D-34SB takes a heavy T bar.

base types The two most common base types are the ASC adjustable screed base, manufactured in three sizes: #1, 2½" high; #2, 3½"; and #3, 5½". The SCO offset screed chair is particularly adaptable when used with the offset screed hear D-SH.

SC—screed chair

screed chair SC Manufactured from hard drawn wire —is non-adjustable with a seat to receive a 1" pipe and can also be furnished to receive a rectangular screed bar. Specify slab height and screed bar being used when ordering.

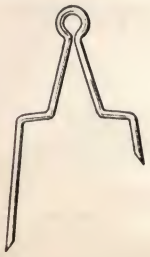
road dowel supports



continuous road dowel expansion joint assembly

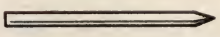
Furnished in any desired length and made to provide a positive method for supporting and spacing road dowel at expansion joints. The dowel is placed in the angle formed by the intersection of the chair and spacing rod and is securely locked in place with a spring clip which permits the road dowel assembly to be made up economically in a central location and distributed as required.

The continuous road dowel assembly for contraction joints is similar to the above except the recess in the chair for the expansion joint is eliminated.



individual dowel chair

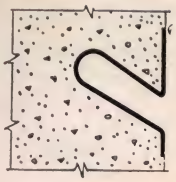
Designed to support the dowel at the correct height. The pointed and unequal length of the legs facilitate penetration of the sub-grade. The shoulders of the chair provide an accurate stop and support at the correct height for the dowel. When ordering, specify the height from sub-grade to center of the dowel and the diameter of the dowel.



form pins

Manufactured from steel; ⅝", ¾", ⅞" and 1"; lengths from 18" to 5' 0". Pencil point to facilitate driving.

reglet for flashing



Used extensively on parapet walls to secure the flashing and roof felt—providing a positive method of avoiding water seepage in flat or sloped roofs. Used in curbs, on road decks. Furnished in 10'-0" lengths—in #26 gauge galvanized steel, copper or other material. Can be furnished with felt filler to prevent seepage.

Conver wall ties

corrugated and herringbone types

300

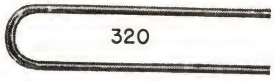
301

Galvanized steel, ⅞" wide x 7" long. Furnished in gauges from #26 to #16. Also furnished in non-ferrous metals.

wire types

310

311


320

321

#310 wire wall tie #10 ga. galvanized wire, 7" long with 1" diameter loops.

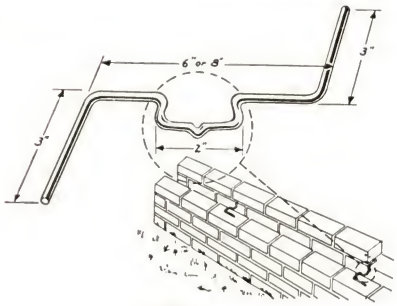
#311 wire wall tie #12 ga. galvanized wire, 7" long with a $\frac{5}{16}$" loop on one end for nailing, 1" diameter loop on the other.

#320 wire tie #10 ga. galvanized wire, 8" long, 1" between legs.

#321 wire tie #10 ga. galvanized wire, used for anchoring brick or stone.

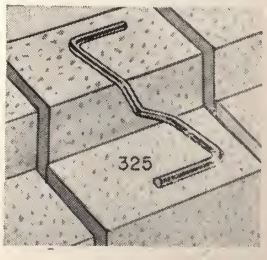
Note: All wire types can be made from copper, zinc or bronze.

cavity wall anchors

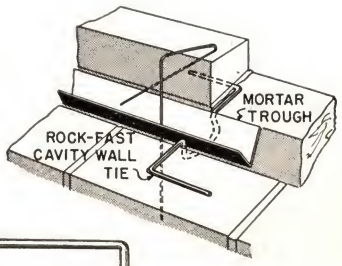


335

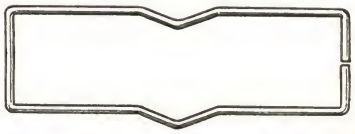
#335 "Rock-Fast" cavity wall tie (at left) Carefully engineered to space cavity walls exactly. Permanently protected against corrosive actions of moisture, lime and mortar by moisture drip feature. Manufactured with 6" stem and also 8" stem, 3" wings and 2" spacer for 2" cavity.


325

#325 Regular cavity wall anchor (at right) Manufactured from ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$" and ¼" diameter, zinc clad, hot galvanized after or non ferrous material, prevents moisture from passing from outer wall to inner wall.

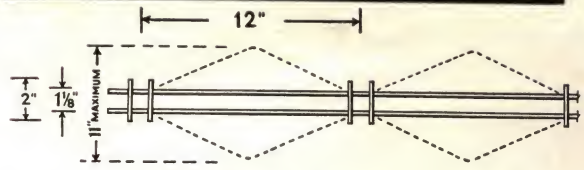


mortar trough For 2" cavity wall construction. Cleans cavity automatically, preventing mortar bridges forming across cavity and capillary attraction of outside moisture to inside wall. Heavy gauge steel eliminates sagging. Engineered for use with "Rock-Fast" cavity wall ties. Available in 36" lengths with 30" collapsible wire pulls.

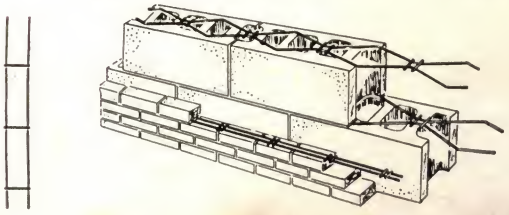


rectangular type wall tie Galvanized wire $\frac{3}{16}$" dia., 2" x 6" and 2" x 8". With or without drip crimp. Also manufactured in non-ferrous material.

wall reinforcement



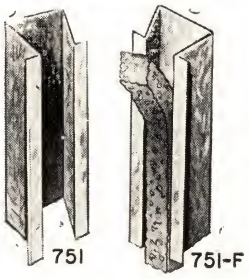
expansible wall reinforcement Fabricated from #10 gauge cold drawn steel wire, galvanized, 100,000 lbs. p.s.i. Does not interfere with mortar joints. Assures walls free from cracks, even around openings. Furnished 2" wide, any lengths up to 12' in even foot multiples. Expands to 11" width for any walls 3" to 13" in width. Specify lengths when ordering.

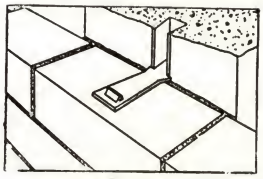


ladder type #9 gauge Cross Wires and #9 gauge longitudinal wires. Also furnished with drip crimp for cavity. Heavy duty furnished with $\frac{3}{16}$" longitudinal wires. Advise wall size.

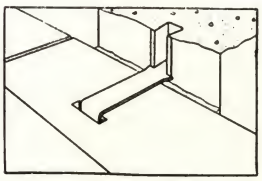
masonry wall anchors and ties

dovetail anchor slots and anchors

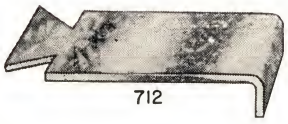


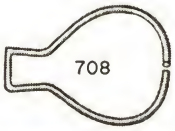


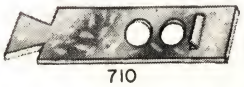
Brick anchored to concrete

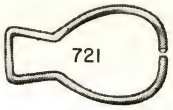


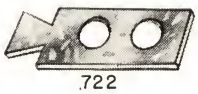
Stone anchored to concrete











anchor slots

#751 provides an adjustable method that is both positive and economical for anchoring stone, brick, tile, block or other masonry to concrete walls or columns. Can also be furnished felt-filled, #751-F which prevents cement grout from seeping into the anchor slot where vibrators are used. As masonry courses are built, anchors may be placed wherever required, thereby firmly tying in the veneer to the concrete wall. Manufactured from #24 gauge galvanized steel—also in heavier gauges to order, copper, monel and zinc.

stone anchors

#712 furnished in plain steel or hot galvanized after fabrication, 3½" long from the face of concrete to the outside of the ¾" right angle bend. Also manufactured to other lengths, usually in ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$" and ¼" thicknesses.

#713 is the same as #712, except that it has a 90 degree twist.

brick anchors

#708—#10 ga. galvanized wire, having a 3½" diameter.

#709—Corrugated, 3½" long.

#711—Notch Type, 3½" long.

#710—Notch Type with mortar hole for additional bond, 3½" long.

Manufactured in #16, #14 and #12 gauge galvanized steel.

Other lengths as required—also furnished in non-ferrous material.

furring anchors

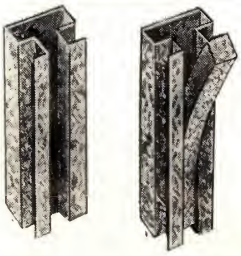
#720 and #722—Manufactured 2" long from face of concrete in either #16 or #14 gauge galvanized steel.

#721—Manufactured in #10 ga. galvanized wire.

#723—Has a ¼" right angle bend.

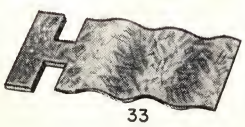
Also manufactured in non-ferrous material.

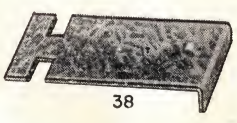
Conver "T" anchor slots and anchors

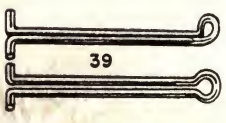


anchor slots

Is a positive means of anchoring brick, tile, stone, block or masonry to concrete walls or columns. The slot provides an adjustable method by permitting the anchors to be placed between courses wherever required. Normally manufactured from #24 gauge galvanized steel, however, heavier gauges can be manufactured to order as well as non-ferrous material. Furnished either open, without felt-filler or with a felt-filler added to prevent grout from seeping into the slot. Standard lengths are 10'-0".







brick anchors

#33 is the corrugated type brick anchor, furnished in 3½" lengths from face of concrete. Manufactured in #16, #14 and #12 gauge galvanized steel.

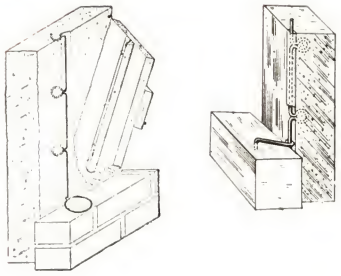
#35 is a #10 ga. galvanized wire used for anchoring brick or tile.

stone anchors

#38—Furnished in ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$" and ¼" thickness, either plain or hot dipped galvanized steel, 3½" long from face of concrete to outside of ¾" bend. Other lengths as well as non-ferrous material to order.

#39—Manufactured from #9 ga. galvanized wire. Also furnished in non-ferrous material to order.

clog-proof anchor ties



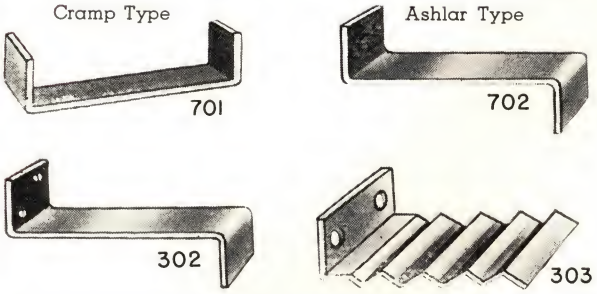
for walls

Manufactured from a #9 ga. hard galvanized wire, to provide a fool-proof method of anchoring brick and stone veneer to masonry walls and also for anchoring tile veneer in masonry partitions. The Anchor is delivered to the job enclosed in a semi-circular wood core which is nailed directly to the form. When the forms are stripped, the wood core is stripped along with the form, leaving the wire securely anchored with 1½" diameter rings 6" on center in the concrete and the continuous wire exposed in the semi-circular groove in the concrete for fastening the anchor. Illustrated is #10 ga. galvanized wire-brick anchor being placed between courses in the brick and also a ¼" galvanized stone anchor.

for partitions

Manufactured from #10 gauge wire 2" wide x 5" or 12" long. Other lengths can be manufactured to order.

Conver stone and buck anchors



stone anchors

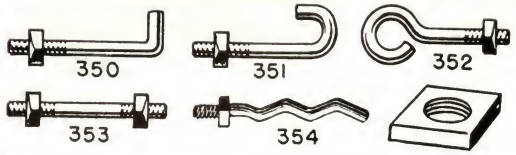
Furnished plain, painted or galvanized. ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$" or ¼" thick x 1" or 1¼" wide. Also special sizes and material to order.

door buck, window frame anchors

#302—Same as #702—Just has two holes in one leg for nails or wood screws.

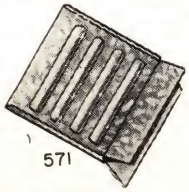
#303—8" long plus 2" right angle bend with hole for wood screws or nails. Furnished in #16 gauge galvanized, 1½", 2" and 3" wide.

Conver anchor bolts and washers



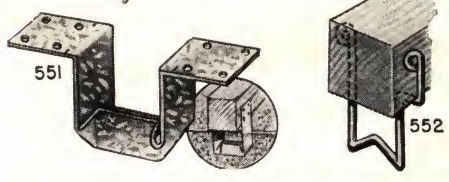
Illustrated at left are various anchor bolts, eye bolts and tie rods that can be manufactured in any diameter from ¼" up to and including 1½". The square washers manufactured to order for any size and thickness.

wall plug and sleeper clips



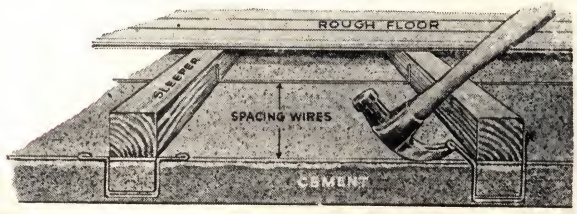
metal wall plugs

Manufactured 3" deep x 2¼" wide. The side and back are sealed to prevent mortar seepage. Provides a positive friction nailing base at low cost. #571 WF not illustrated, is the same except that it is wood filled.



sleeper clips

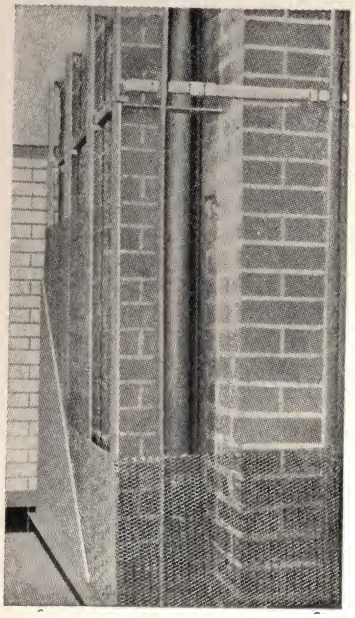
Manufactured from #20 ga. galvanized steel, 1¼" wide in three sizes for 2", 3" or 4" sleepers. Anchors wood sleepers to concrete floor slabs at low cost. #552 is the wire type manufactured from #10 ga. galvanized wire in the same sizes.



continuous sleeper spacing anchors

Manufactured from #10 ga. galvanized wire to facilitate the spacing of sleepers as well as anchorage. The clips are spaced either 12" or 16" on center to take either a 2", or 3" or 4" sleeper. The pre-spaced anchor strips secure sound floors more economically than any other method.

Simp-l-on furring system



standard Simp-L-On system

A steel wall furring for any type of new masonry walls, invented and developed by an architect as a result of unfortunate experience with leaky masonry walls. The system consists of a metal shield set in the masonry, an adjustable bracket inserted in the shield and a horizontal furring strip of such shape that it fits snugly into the bracket—secured in place by a resilient clip. The combination of shield, bracket and V-strip provide a rigid, free standing furring of non-corrosive material that is adjustable to within ⅛" of vertical furring surface. Simp-L-On assures the objective of all furring—provides an air space and eliminates direct contact between masonry and plaster and is the best insurance against damp plaster surfaces yet devised.

some representative installations

Schools

Wilmington, Del.; Greenwich, Conn.; Paris, Ky.; Reading, Pa.; Montpelier, Vt.

Colleges

Brooklyn College, N. Y.; Medical College of Va.; Manhattan School of Music; Wooster College.

Federal Buildings

San Francisco; New York, N. Y.; Ketchikan, Alaska.

Post Offices

Sitka, Alaska; Lebanon, N. H.; Lodi, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Marquette, Mich.; Fond du Lac, Wisc.; Wilmington, N. C.

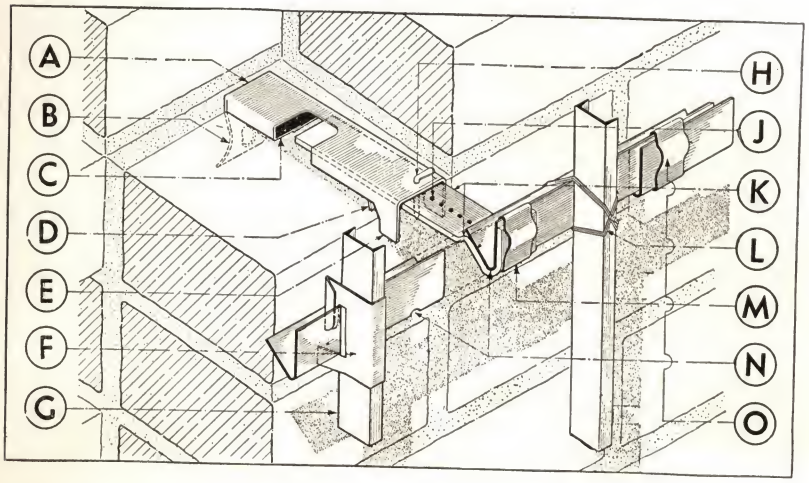
Churches

St. Luke's, Schenectady; St. Paul's, Clifton, N. J.; St. Agatha's, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hospitals

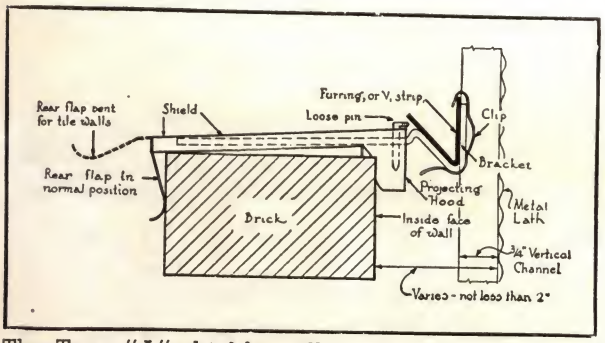
New York, N. Y.; Kingsport, Tenn.; Tupelo, Miss.; Provo, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Warm Springs, Ga. Central State, Petersburg, Va.

brick masonry installation



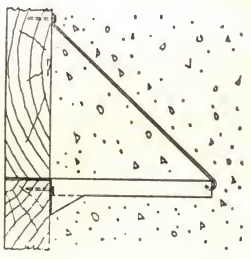
A—22 guage galvanized metal shield built into brickwork.
B—Spring flange, clamping shield to brick.
C—Shield entirely enclosed to prevent clogging by mortar.
D—Leg under front end of shield provides pitch and prevents water flowing toward plaster.
E—Projecting hood serves three purposes—provides alignment of shields in relation to face of masonry—prevents moisture on face of wall reaching Bracket "K" and prevents mortar droppings clogging opening.
K—Adjustable Bracket made in any length desired. Note crimp at front end of bracket to provide moisture stop.
J—Holes for adjustment—¼ in. on centers.
H—Removable pin for bracket adjustment.
N—Horizontal furring member with weep holes.
M—Metal Spring Clip securing horizontal member to Brackets.
G—Vertical Channels (spaced as desired) to which metal lath is secured.
F—Simp-L-On Channel Clip for securing channels to horizontal member.
L—Ordinary method (wiring) of securing vertical channels to horizontal member.
O—Method of overlapping strips and clipping together to form continuous horizontal member.

brick or block installation



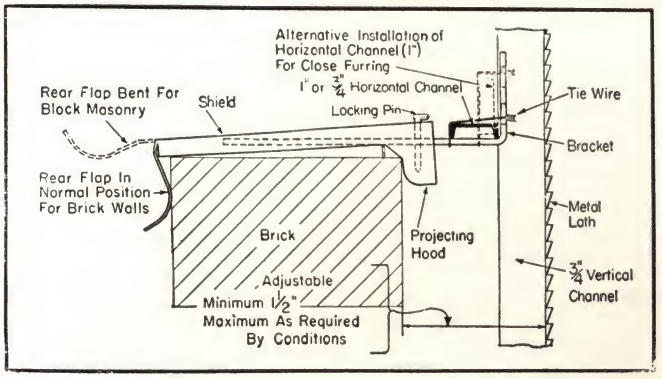
The Type "A" shield as illustrated above is used for brick, block or tile construction and the shield is snapped to the brick and placed in the wall. For block or tile, the rear flap of the shield is bent upwards and used the same way.

concrete installation

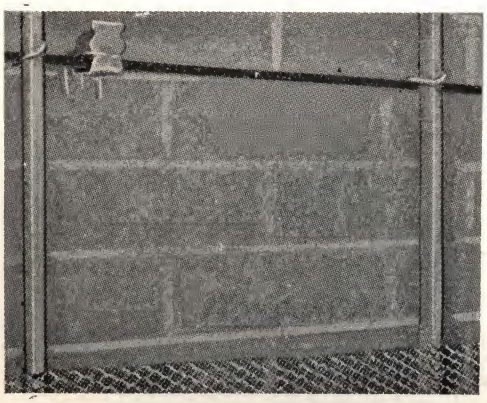


The Type "B" shield is used in poured concrete walls and the shield is nailed either between form boards or the front flap is bent upwards and nailed directly to plywood or other forming material. A prefabricated wire is furnished with a hook on one end, a loop on the other. The loop end is nailed to the form above the shield and the hook is engaged in the end of the shield to insure that the shield is not bent downward while concrete is poured into the form. The opening of the Type "B" shield is protected with mastic to prevent any concrete seepage from entering.

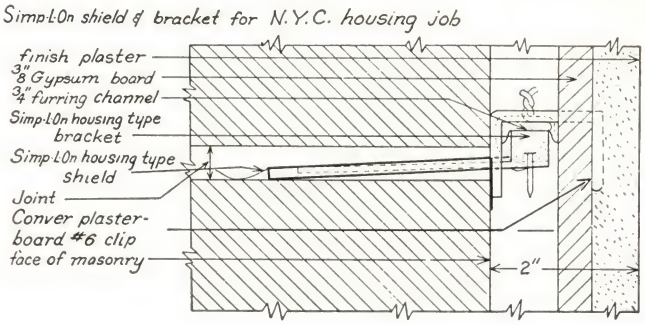
modified Simp-L-On system



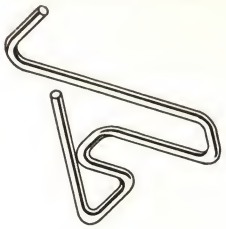
The same as the standard system, with the exception that contractor furnishes his own horizontal furring member—usually a 1" or ¾" channel. The modified bracket has cutouts to facilitate tying of the horizontal furring member to the bracket. Vertical furring members are tied to the horizontal.

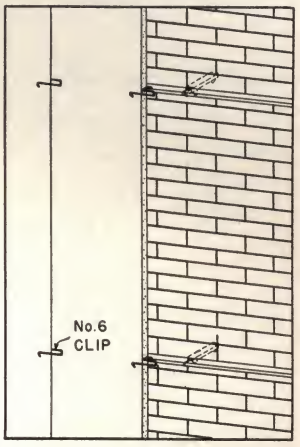


housing Simp-L-On system

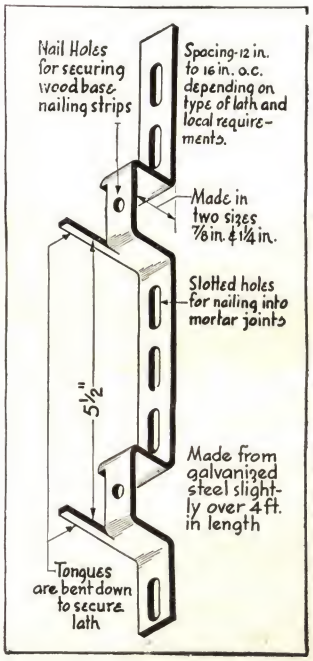


The housing bracket permits a ¾" horizontal furring member to be placed directly against the masonry wall if desired. The #6 clip anchors the plasterboard securely to the horizontal furring member. The housing shield is used with brick, block or tile.

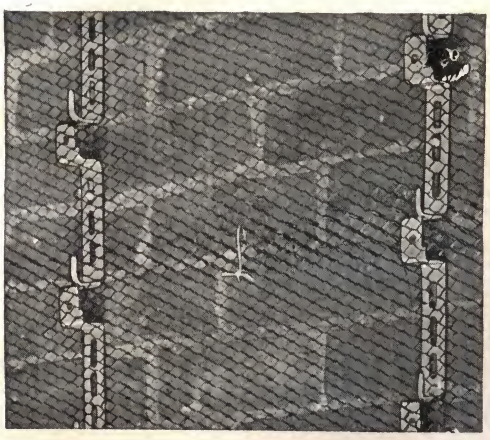




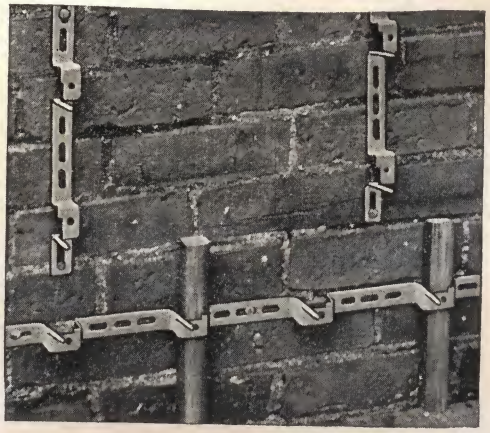
Taylor bracket strips



Provides an efficient and economical wall furring face for metal lath and plaster when nailed to masonry or concrete surfaces. The strip forms a complete wall furring with clearance in all directions for cables and small piping. Two sizes are made, ⅞" and 1¼". The Taylor Bracket Strip is suitable for new and old walls, apartments, low cost housing and many other types of construction. Paper back or open mesh lath is applied directly to the Taylor Strip and fastened by bending the prongs.

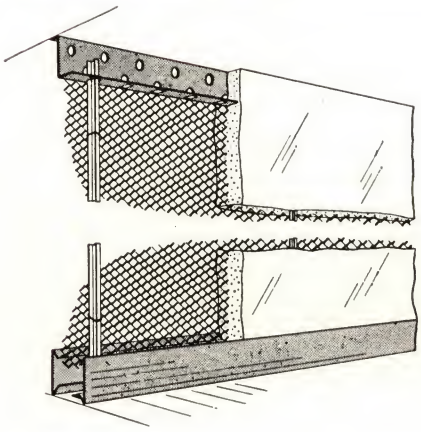


Metal Lath Applied

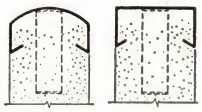


Wood Nailing Strips for Base

solid partitions—using metal lath and channels



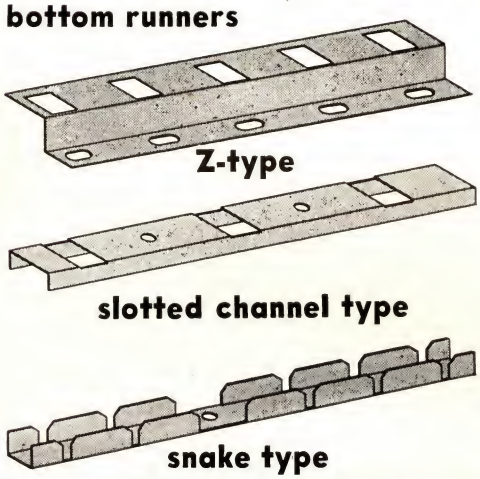
The partition is a steel reinforced-vertical slab of plaster 2" or 2¼" thick. Hot or cold rolled channels running vertically from floor to ceiling, reinforce the partition vertically and also hold the metal lath to which plaster is applied. The lath is attached on the runner side of the partition by tying to channel. Partition is completed by plastering both sides of metal lath to the total thickness required. Where metal base is used, bottom runner is not necessary. The base clip anchors the vertical channel as well as the metal base.



partition ends

Manufactured in #18 gauge with either a round or square nose for either a 2" or 2¼" partition. Furnished with clips welded for anchorage and with one clip loose per length to be used for the top in case the lengths have to be cut on the job. Also used as a stair rail. Furnished with one prime coat of zinc chromate paint.

bottom runners



Z-type is slotted to receive channels 2" on center. Vertical leg is ⅝" high. Made of #26 ga. galvanized steel.

Slotted channel type has slots to receive channels 4" on center and is offset from the floor ½". Furnished in #20 ga. painted.

Snake type is a #24 ga. galvanized runner with the slots to receive channels 2" on center.

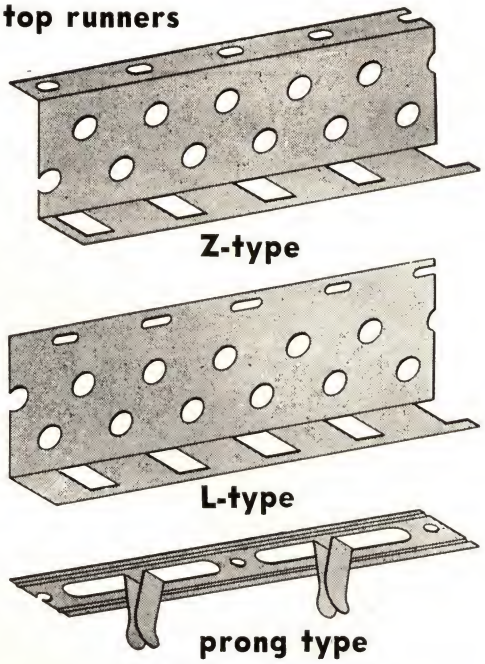
top runners

Z-type runner is offset 2½" and made of #26 ga. plain or galvanized steel sheet, slotted 2" on center.

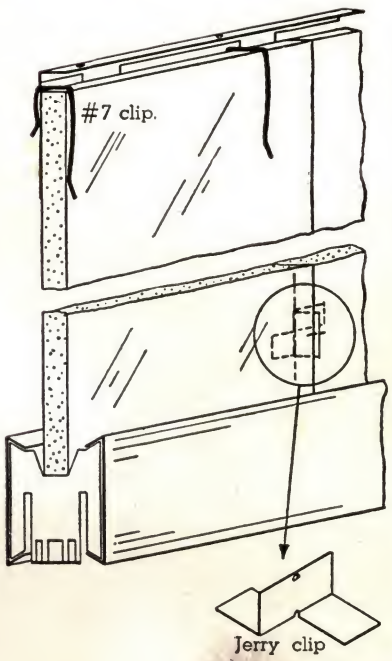
L-type used around beams, has a 3" drop and is made of #26 ga. galvanized or painted steel.

Prong type ceiling runner, made of #20 ga. steel, furnished painted, has prongs to receive the channels 4" on center. The edges are embossed to provide additional rigidity.

top runners



solid partitions—using plaster board



The Solid Partition using plaster board as illustrated, forms a 2" solid partition using the plaster board as the base and then plastering on both sides until the required thickness is reached. Where metal base is used, a floor runner is not necessary since the clips that anchor the metal base are notched to receive the plaster board.

L-prong type top runner has 2" long prongs 4" on center and the plaster board is placed against the runner, the prongs are pulled down securely fastening the plaster board in place. Made of #24 ga. galvanized steel with a 2½" drop.

L-slotted type top runner, of #24 ga. galvanized steel, when used in conjunction with the #7 spring clip, securely fastens the plaster board to the runner as illustrated at left.

Straight slotted type ceiling runner, made of #24 ga. painted or galvanized steel, has a 3" drop and utilizes the #7 clip. Used primarily around beams.

No. 7 clip

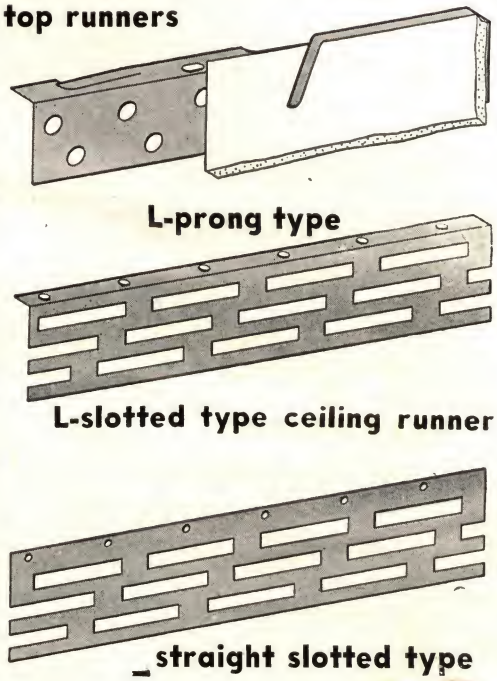
Manufactured from ⅛" diameter spring wire used to quickly and economically fasten plaster board to the L or straight type slotted ceiling runner.

Jerry clip

#24 ga. galvanized clip used to securely lock in place plaster board at the joints. A 6d finishing nail is used in conjunction with this. The Jerry clip does away with cracked plaster walls at the plaster board joints.

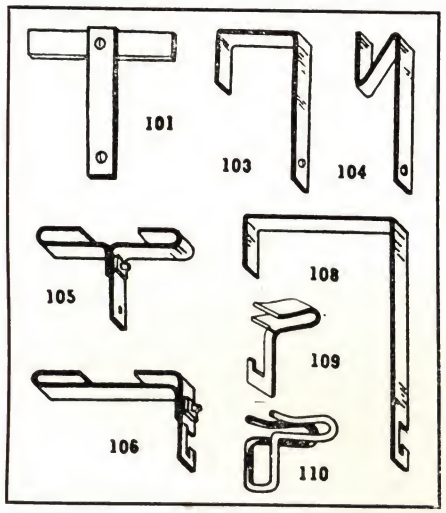
No. 6 plasterboard clip see application illustrated on page 13.

top runners



for suspended ceilings

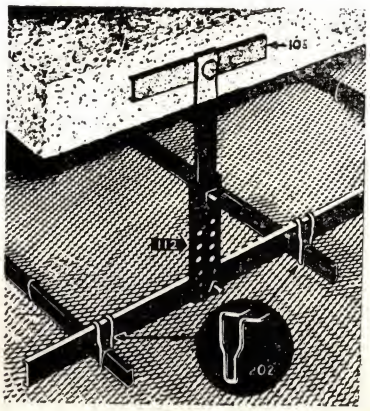
Conver ceiling hangers



#101, #103, #104 and #108 are used in the concrete slab construction and with the exception of the #101, are nailed to the forms and after the forms are stripped, the hanger is pulled down into the vertical position to support the ceiling.

#103 can be used on wood beams; #105 and #106 are used on steel beams. Where desired or necessary to omit the main furring members, hangers may be notched directly to support the ¾" or 1" channel—as in #108 and #106.

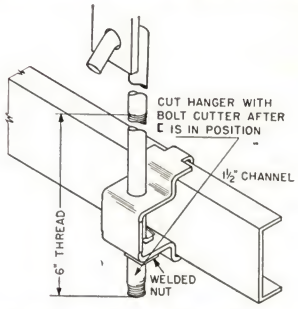
#109 and #110 support the furring member directly from the structural member omitting the main furring.



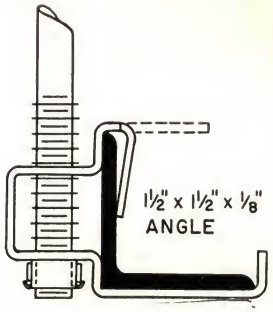
hair-pin clip No. 202

Manufactured from #8 ga. galvanized wire and used to connect the main and cross furring members together quickly and economically. Merely snap on and the furring members are fastened together. Give size of furring members when ordering.

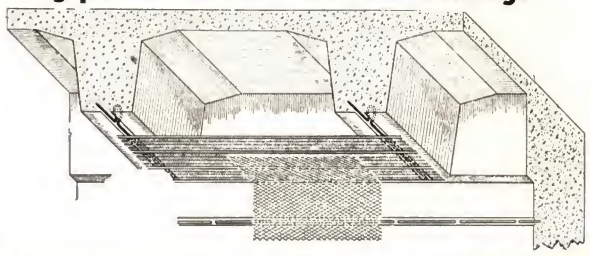
level line adjustable ceiling hangers-"patented"



Is the latest improvement in hung ceilings. Can be used in place of hanger #112. Eliminates bolts and the necessity of marking and taking down the hanger to be punched at the correct level, and of course saves the time of putting up the hangers again. With the thread adjustment at the bottom, the hangers can be adjusted to a true and level height. Permits furring to be hung in any direction if changes are necessitated after hangers are installed and can be used on all types of ceiling hangers from #101 to #105. The greatest time saver invented in recent years. Manufactured from #14 ga. copper bearing steel to receive an 1½" channel or angle. Hanging rod is manufactured of ⅜" cold drawn steel, furnished with hook at one end and 6" of thread at the other, in 6" multiples.



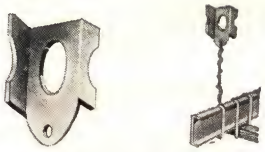
clog-proof anchor ties for ceilings



Installed in concrete joists, slabs and walls to provide a continuous wire hanger for the direct attachment of metal lath. Also provides continuous anchorage for hung ceilings. If acoustical tile is used, furring boards are tied directly to the anchor. One of the most economical methods of supporting lath directly to the ceiling—doing away with all furring members.

miscellaneous hangers

nailer ceiling inserts

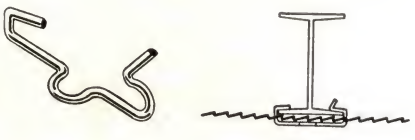


Nailer Ceiling Insert #199—manufactured from #14 ga. hard steel and is easily driven into the forms. A popular method of hanging ceilings and can be used with a pencil rod as well as the direct hanger.

wire ceiling lath hangers

#204—manufactured from #8 ga. hard galvanized wire or copper wire, is used where lath is to be applied directly to the underside of the beam. This eliminates the use of main and cross furring members. Clips are placed in the forms approximately 6" apart leaving projecting legs to clinch the ceiling runner tightly to bottom of joist.

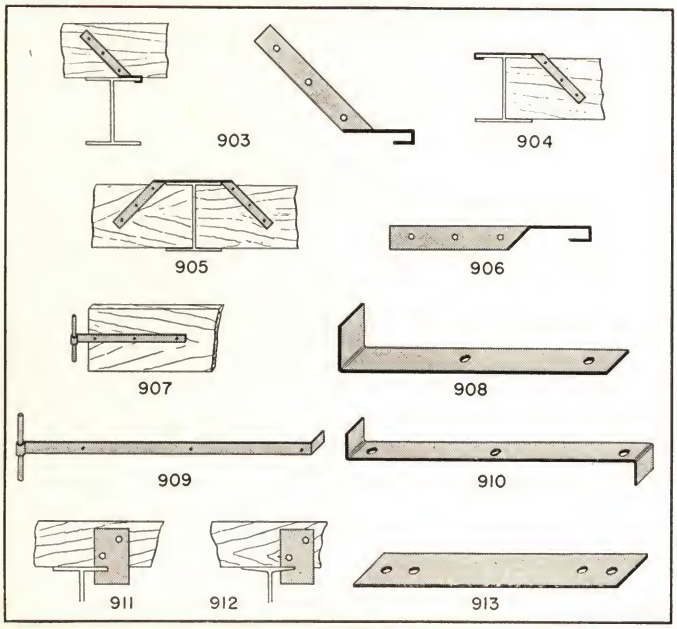
wire lath clip



Used to attach metal lath quickly and securely to top and underside of steel joists or to structural members. Specify width of flanges to which lath is to be attached. Made of #10 gauge galvanized wire.

carpentry accessories

joist anchors



#903—I-Beam hook anchor up for fastening wood joists to the top of steel beams.

#904—I-Beam hook anchor down for fastening wood joists that tie into the beams.

#905—Double twisted joist strap for fastening wood beams to steel beams.

#906—I-Beam hook anchor used where wood joists go over or into the steel beams.

#907—T Anchor used for fastening joists to masonry walls. The anchoring pin is ½" round x 6" long.

#908—L Type anchor used for fastening joists to masonry walls. The small leg is 2" long.

#909—T Wall anchor furnished either as illustrated or twisted 90 degrees. Has three holes to catch three of the wood joists.

#910—Wall anchor used for anchoring the wood joist to the masonry with three holes to catch three of the joists.

#913—Steel strap for splicing wood joists.

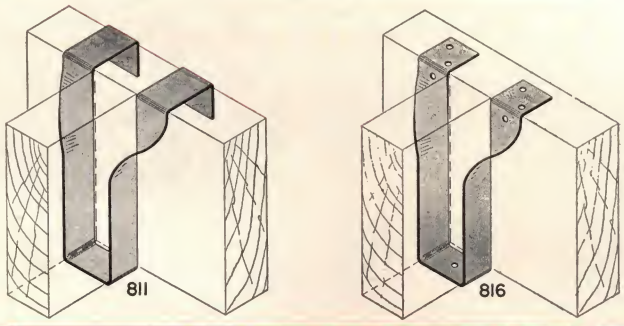
All of the above manufactured in ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$", and ¼" thickness, having widths 1", 1¼' or any other sizes. Furnished plain, painted or galvanized.

#911—Used for fastening wood sleepers to steel beams—has a square notch ⅝" wide.

#912—Same as #911, except it has a tapered notch.

#911 and #912 are manufactured from 1½" x #14 ga. steel plate. Length is measured from the top of the notch to the end.

joist hangers

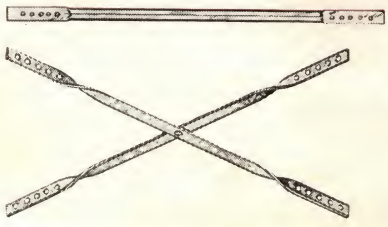


#811—Bridle Iron, manufactured as shown or can be manufactured double where joists frame opposite each other into girder or I Beam. When ordering, give dimension of carrying member, followed by dimensions of member to be carried.

#816—Joist Hanger used for framing joists into girders, headers into joists, etc.

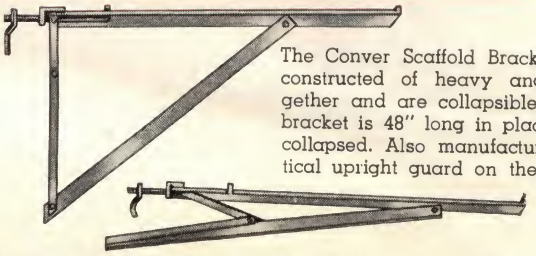
The above manufactured in ⅛", $\frac{3}{16}$", ¼" or ⅜" thickness x 2" wide or wider.

Met-Cro steel bridging



Manufactured from ¾" wide x #16 ga. galvanized steel, furnished either single or double as illustrated. Specify joist size and centers when ordering.

scaffold bracket



The Conver Scaffold Brackets are sturdily constructed of heavy angles riveted together and are collapsible as shown. The bracket is 48" long in place and 60" long collapsed. Also manufactured with a vertical upright guard on the end for safety.

Conver material can be purchased from the larger building supply dealers in all the principal cities throughout the United States

CONVER

Steel and Wire Company, Inc.

600 East 132nd Street, New York 54, N. Y.

LUdlow 5-3700